

RAJIV GANDHI: INDIA'S FOREIGN POLICY IS TIME-TESTED

New Delhi. The peaceful foreign policy of India, formulated over 37 years ago has stood the test of time and proved worthwhile. Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi said in a speech before parliament, India, he assured, will continue this policy which also embodies the struggle against neo-colonialism and imperialism and support for the ideals of the non-alignment movement. He expressed deep satisfaction with the durable Indian-Soviet relations, assuring that they were very friendly.

EEC Socialists pan the U.S. administration

Madrid. Meetings have ended here of the 14th Congress held by the Confederation of Socialist Parties in the European Community. The Congress was attended by 200 delegates from West European Socialist and Social-Democratic parties.

Some delegates sharply criticized the arms race spurred on by Washington and the plans of the American administration to militarize outer space. Addressing a plenary meeting, Chairman of the Danish Social-Democratic Party Anker Jorgensen condemned the "star wars" theory and pointed out that the thousands of millions of dollars which are spent on such programmes are badly

needed for the peaceful needs of mankind.

Deputy Spanish Prime Minister Alfonso Guerra noted that the European Socialists must fight for peace, since peace is the top priority today.

In their resolution the delegates reject build-up in armaments and are critical of the Reagan "star wars" programme which, the resolution notes, carries the danger of destabilization. The delegates pointed to the importance of creating conditions favourable for continuation of the process of detente so as to allow the peoples of Europe to live in peace.

STOP AGGRESSION AGAINST LEBANON!

(Continued from page 1)

Security Council. This is part of a TASS statement released in the wake of the developments in Lebanon.

Persisting in its encroachment on the independence and territorial integrity of Lebanon, Israel is accelerating the campaign of

terror and violence it has launched in the south of that country, the statement adds.

The policy of state terrorism

perpetrated by Israel exposes its real intentions in Lebanon. Tel Aviv is resorting to force and terror in order to suppress the just struggle of the Lebanese people.

At the same time, he stressed: the gap between them remains as wide as ever. I try to narrow it. My task is to lessen it and erect a bridge.



Drawing by Vladimir Sviridov

'A DIRTY TRICK'

Managua. By advancing the so-called peace plan towards Nicaragua, the US president confirmed the aggressive nature of American policy whose victim now is Nicaragua, said Carlos Munoz, Foreign Minister, Miguel D'Escoto, called the Reagan plan

"a dirty trick" is how Nicaraguan Foreign Minister, Miguel D'Escoto, called the Reagan plan

If the USA was really interested in a political settlement of the Central American crisis he stressed, it would return to the table of talks in Managua. The Nicaraguan Government decisively rejects the possibility of any dialogue with the counter-revolutionary groupings.

The Soviet Union has not cussed the results of the talks held by Comandante A. A. Gómez and V. I. Vorobikov, Canadian Foreign Minister, Charles Joseph Clark, it noted.

Soviet Union and Canada successfully developing an advantageous trade, scientific, technical and educational cooperation, information and training negotiations on a number of international issues.

There is a stable opportunity for expanding and strengthening these forms of good-neighborly relations in the interest of peoples of both countries for the benefit of a fraternal climate.

Meanwhile the USA is conducting at full speed a large-scale military provocation against the revolutionary Nicaragua together with the reactionary regime in Honduras. Under the pretext of the big Pinochet military games, this biggest in the history of Central America, some 200 American tanks and personnel armoured carriers were deployed five kilometers from Nicaraguan territory.

A scheme of an armed attack on the republic is being perfected

during the games.

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Round the Soviet Union

THE FIRST 300,000 HECTARES HAVE BEEN INVESTIGATED BY THE EXPERIMENTAL AEROSPACE SERVICE FOR TRACKING THE VEGETATION OF DESERTS IN SOVIET KAZAKHSTAN (a republic in the country's east). The aim is to register trees and shrubs in the Kyzylkum Desert and other sand-covered areas. The setting up of the new service was necessitated by the intensive economic development of deserts in that republic, which keenly calls for human intervention. Aerospace control will make it possible to give up expensive ground investigations.

THE LENIN VOLGA-DON CANAL HAS OPENED ITS SLIDES. This year it started operating later than northern canals. It was not easy to cut the way along the Volga-Don Canal for powerful ships with ice-breaking attachments which paved the way for ships on the river through the thick ice.

BYELORUSSIA'S FIRST URAN NATURE RESERVE HAS BEEN SET UP IN MINSK (capital of the republic) on the Dvinskaya man-made sea. Bird colonies gather near the dam. Reeds, rare low shrubs in the Red Data Book of Byelorussia have begun to make their nests there. These include hirundo swans, small sea gulls and others — in all 57 species.

The teaching of Hindi begins in the second form. At senior forms children study the history and geography of India, also in Hindi, and they do technical translations of chemistry, physics and mathematics. Each child is interested in ancient Indian culture. In his or her own way. A tenth-form pupil Salima Khasimova is interested in Rabindranath Tagore's poetry, whereas Nargiza Usmankhanzheva and Mayasur Shaturova prefer Indian folk dances. Eight-year-old Bakhtiyar Inogamov is only learning the alphabet of the language which is new to him. "Peace" is perhaps the first word he learnt in Hindi.

AMELIORATION

Since October last year, the USSR has been implementing its Long-range Amelioration Programme.

The Russian Federation, which produces half of Soviet farm



LANGUAGE OF FRIENDSHIP



Ivanyano who has studied a foreign language knows that it is not simple. But a new language will reward a diligent student who will key to the heart of the people who speak it. This becomes particularly clear after one visits School No. 24 in Tashkent, the Uzbek capital, where these pictures were taken.

The pupils of the school are bound by many years of friendship with their counterparts in Bhopal, India. Uzbek children can speak Hindi, and many teachers give their lessons in that language.

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PROGRAMME IN ACTION

produce, including 58 per cent of the national grain, has the most ambitious amelioration plans. Its ameliorated farmland will continuously grow to reach, in 2000, some 18 to 19.5 million

hectares. Between 1988-1990 the state will set aside 22,000 million roubles for the purpose.

By the end of 1985 the area of either drained or irrigated land will reach 36.3 million

hectares nationwide. The present figure stands at 33 million (11 per cent of all farmland) which yields one-third of all farm produce, including all cotton and rice, 75 per cent of vegetables, half of fruit and grapes, one-fourth of succulent and rough fodder. By 1990 amelioration will cover 41-44 million hectares.

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

MEDICAL CHECK-UPS BY COMPUTER

A comprehensive automatic system of medical examinations of the population (CASMEP) is being widely used in the Latvian Republic.

The principle of undergoing preventive check-ups by means of CASMEP is very simple, writes the newspaper TRUD. During the examination a patient receives a form containing 67 questions on his health and the card of examination on a computer. After filling the form a patient undergoes a whole cycle of objective examinations envisaged by the CASMEP programme — urography, spirometry, blood pressure test, electrocardiogram, blood test, etc. Their results are entered in the same card. After that all the information is fed into the computer, and a few seconds later the machine supplies ready conclusion about the type of pathology, instruction to consult particular specialists or the conclusion "healthy".

The conclusions of the computer are highly reliable. Check-ups of many thousands of patients have shown that in an average of 92 per cent of cases the type of pathology diagnosed by the machine is confirmed with subsequent examinations by specialists.

The introduction of the new system enables a doctor to examine up to 15,000 people per year.

In the first year of its introduction the CASMEP system helped examine 92 per cent of the republic's population.

UNDERGROUND ENERGY

A site has been selected in Donbas (the Ukraine), for the construction of a fundamentally new air-storage gas-turbine power station with a capacity of 1,050 megawatts, writes the newspaper IZVESTIA. The station is

Artyomovsk will use underground working system of the Sverdlov mine, where common salt is produced. According to designers a huge hollow will be formed there, into which high pressure atmospheric oil will be pumped at night, that is when there is surplus energy. This oil will be released in the morning and evanting rush to be turned again into electricity.

The capacity of the underground oil storage, of a depth of 400-500 metres, will be two million cu m. The oil in it will be under the pressure of 40 atmospheres.

The air-storage power station will operate five hours a day, making up for the morning and evening maximum loads. At night it will begin to use free capacities of the Donbasenergo power system to pump air underground.

Such a regulating station becomes particularly needed in view of the fact that the share of atomic power engineering in the country is growing. This raises problems: at thermal power stations it is possible to increase or decrease power generation within certain limits by increasing or decreasing fuel supply, and on hydropower stations — water consumption, whereas at atomic power stations this is ruled out: they operate under permanent load.

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ECOLOGICAL DISASTER

On June 30, 1988, the inhabitants of one of the districts in Central Siberia witnessed a unique event: a bright celestial body flew over the area between the rivers Nishnyaya Tunguska and Lena. The light ended with an explosion of great force at an altitude of about 45 km. During this explosion, in the course of fractions of a second, energy was released comparable with that of a nuclear explosion — 10¹²-10¹³ ergs. Disturbing the body covered a distance of 20 kilometres.

New facts about this space disaster are quoted in the

300,000 Kirovets tractors produced

A 300,000th Kirovets has recently rolled off the main belt of the Kirovsky Zavod factory in Leningrad. Kirovets, or K-70, is the most powerful tractor in the USSR. The first hundred tractors were built in three years, while the third hundred thousand required only four years to be produced. The machine is now more reliable and economical.

More than 60 countries buy Kirovets. In several developing countries local personnel are taught to service Kirovets tractors and maintenance centres are arranged.

Kirovsky Zavod is about to produce a new modification, the K-70M, which is 8 to 15 per cent more efficient depending on the job performed. It will consume 5-10 per cent less fuel. The factory is now preparing facilities for the mass production of the new tractor.

Tien Shan hydro-engineering complex to control mud slides

A vast farming area in the northern foothills of the Tien Shan (in Kazakhstan, a republic in Soviet Central Asia) will be reliably protected from mud slides by a new hydro-engineering scheme. It is being built on the Sarkan River which originates high in the mountains, in the area of eternal snow.

The scheme consists of dams, the upper is like a series of reinforced concrete to check boulders and uprooted trees. The lower dam will meet the mud flows and check their movement downward to the area of integrated oases. Its height is the that of a 15-storey building.

Mud flows which are very characteristic of the area have been constantly fought against. Almaty, the capital of Kazakhstan, has built a dam protecting it from unpredictable and destructive elements. There is a complex control system continually monitoring mountainous terrain and lakes where the mud flows originate.

Thanks to these measures mud flows have caused no casualties in Kazakhstan over the past years.

Documents discovered in the Kazakh archivists reveal new aspects of the talent of the remarkable Russian invader of the 18th century, Ivan Kullbin. They contain various information about his work as head of the instrument-making workshop of the Academy of Sciences in Petersburg. There he participated in the designing of optical telescopes, microscopes and the biggest electrophorus, which made it possible to have mighty electric charges.

The finding of electrophorus made it possible to establish that in

the same year Kullbin was

working on the construction of steam machine for ships and various machine tools.

By the way, he intended to use it for machining parts of the metallic bridge across the Neva River. In fact, early in the 18th century floating crossings were still functioning in Petersburg.

The finds of electrophorus made a good addition to the biography of Ivan Kullbin, which is being published in Leningrad and planned to coincide with the 250th birth anniversary of the outstanding mechanician, which falls in this April.

JACK OF ALL TRADES

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ENTERTAINMENT

PROFILES

Yekaterina Markova



Literature and the theatre... This phrase has become commonplace to this country. Let us try to change the association of these words and say, "The theatre and literature", which does not sound all that familiar. However, it is in this order that these two words have combined in the art of Yekaterina Markova, an actress and a writer.

From her childhood, Yekaterina has been an enthusiastic theatregoer, and after school she decided to devote herself to the stage. She enrolled as a student at the Shchukin Drama School at the Yevgeny Vakhtangov Theatre. She was later employed by the Moscow Theatre for Young Spectator.

In a few years time, Markova joined the Sovremennik company. The atmosphere of impromptu performances was catching, and it helped her become a fully-fledged member of the company. Once I heard that the "Yunost" magazine published a novel "World reading" by a certain Ya. Markova. However, I did not see the magazine and forgot all about it. Then, quite unexpectedly, someone gave me a book "As Alien Cell", by Yekaterina Markova, which contains four novellas. This was my second acquaintance with Markova.

In her novels, one feels a curious intertwining

of the talent of an actress and literary gift. Markova sees with her own eyes those about whom she writes. She sees them as a theatrical actor. She first lightly traces the outlines, and then very unobtrusively she gives one or two details which immediately reveal the person from within, so, on the other hand, allow him visually to be how she herself sees him. Our impression as readers is, however, that we have invented the character ourselves.

The writer studies the psychology of her characters profoundly and with refinement. The mutual relations between the people in her novels take shape in a difficult way. They often get into situations when at some moment their previous lives become impossible and very much depends upon what one does in the next moment or two, as in "The Bell" and "The Sunflower". Or else, one faces a choice in life or love.

Markova finds a particular language for each of her characters; they speak in a highly individual manner. She can, with the help of one bright detail, depict the image, and there are no unimportant characters for her. People meet each other, then they go their own ways in the hustle and bustle of streets, never to meet again, or are meet again at a most unexpected moment. They become attached to each other, love each other and then have to part. Such meeting like this leaves a trace in the memory, in the heart, in the eyes and on the temples. The writer keenly sees these changes, and "leaves" them on subsequent pages. It seems that after a point, a human life begins to guide the author, and the human may digress and change direction from a mere title or more occasional.

All this speaks volumes about Markova's mastery as a writer, about her ability to create an interesting character not only on the stage, or on the screen, but also on the pages of her books. "The Alien Cell" is not her first book. Somewhat earlier, the Detkayev Literatura Publishers which prints books for children, came out with a collection of her essays about her trips to America, Europe, and Africa. Last year, Moscow publishers produced two of her novels: "When the Star Falls Down" and "The Sunflower". Quite recently, someone gave me a book "As Alien Cell", by Yekaterina Markova, which contains four novellas. This was my second acquaintance with Markova.

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The year 1985, said Katerina Zorbali, is proclaimed in Athens as the "Year of Soviet Dramatic Art". Five plays are to be staged at theatres, "The Dawn Here Are Quiet" by Boris Vasiliev will be broadcast over the radio in November, ten one-act plays as well as poetry and musical programmes will also be broadcast.

On the other hand, Muscovites will see performances by contemporary Greek authors. The Vakhtangov Theatre is to stage "The Golden Pill" by Petros Nots. The USSR Ministry of Culture has bought the rights for staging "The Happy Sunset Boarding House" by Kostas Manolis and "Come Home, Odysseus" by Kostas Iakovos.

Natalya DAVYDOVA

Russian literature in Turkey

A public opinion poll, carried out by "Nokta" magazine, shows that the interest of Turkish readers toward books by Russian classic and Soviet modern writers grows from year to year. Requested to name five most favourite works the majority of readers have chosen those of Leo Tolstoy, Fyodor Dostoevsky, Maxim Gorky and Mikhail Sholokhov.

"War and Peace", "Anna Karenina", "Crime and Punishment", "The Brothers Karamazov", "And Quiet Flows the Don", "Fate of a Man" were published there many times over and have affirmed themselves as the booklovers of the people of various generations and views.

The collection of poems by the great Russian author Mikhail Lermontov, brought out by Alin Publishers, turned into a real bibliographic rarity in Turkey.

'My hope is to act before Moscow audience'

Karézi Tzén, a Greek actress and director at the Athineon Theatre, hopes to appear before Moscow audiences. In an interview with an MNT correspondent, she also revealed that this year, on the occasion of the International Theatre Festival in Athens, the Athineon Theatre would stage the play "Medea".

May be next year, she said, we might come to Moscow with this play.

Karézi Tzén, together with her husband, Kazzikos Kotsas, President of the Pan-Greek Cultural Movement, and Katerina Zorbali, an adviser on Soviet plays at the Union of Greek writers, were in Moscow at the invitation of the USSR Copyright Agency (VAAPI).

During their ten-day stay the guests from Greece attended a



Kazzikos Kotsas and Karézi Tzén.

Photo by Valentin Vayev

Theatre in a van

Two brightly painted ancient vans, meant for the staging of pantomime shows by an animation cartoon association have appeared at the Gruzia Film Studios.

Performances of this unusual collective are meant for children, says art director of the association G. Kandelaki. We want to give a present to young dentists in remote villages where professional theatres are often non-existent.

In one van there is a sort of make-up room and recreation spot for the actors; the other is a miniature audience room. It all looks like a real theatre except that there is no cash box, as the actors will be free of charge for the performances.

The gallery show apart from the beds, there are no stage properties, no require huge expenses, continues Kandelaki. At the same time, it is rich and harbours rich atmosphere.

She gives us the comedy

— each part will be produced in three days from the documents.

The novel is full of characters and more than three characters will be involved in the drama version of it. The plot will be complex; like the director, the actor will have to remember decades, pointing from early to old to the central part of Klim Samgin's entwined to an actor who is familiar to the drama and sharp periods in the country's history.

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